What Is Claimed Is:

1. A reference voltage generating circuit comprising an active resistance part having at least one MOS transistor connected between an external voltage and a ground voltage and having a gate electrode which receives an enable voltage at a potential higher than a voltage potential between drain and source electrodes of the at least one MOS transistor to operate in a linear current-voltage region.

2. The circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one MOS transistor of the active resistance part is a single MOS transistor.

3. The circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one MOS transistor of the active resistance part includes a plurality of MOS transistors being connected in series between the external voltage and the ground voltage.

4. The circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein gate electrodes of the respective MOS transistors are connected to a common node for receiving the enable voltage.

5. The circuit as claimed in claim 1, further including a voltage supply circuit for supplying the enable voltage to the at least one MOS transistor of the active resistance part.

6. A reference voltage generating circuit comprising:

a current mirror circuit having first and second current paths formed between a first power source terminal and a second power source terminal, the current mirror circuit being operated in response to a voltage level of the second current path;

a reference voltage output node for providing a reference voltage, the reference voltage output node being located on the second current path; and

an active resistance device formed on the first current path to be operated in a linear region of a current-voltage characteristic curve of the active resistance device.

7. The circuit as claimed in claim 6, further including a voltage supply circuit for supplying the active resistance device with an enable voltage to control the active resistance device to be operated in the linear region.

8. The circuit as claimed in claim 7, wherein the active resistance device is a single MOS transistor having a gate electrode for receiving the enable voltage from the voltage supply circuit.

9. The circuit as claimed in claim 7, wherein the enable voltage is higher than a voltage between drain and source electrodes of the MOS transistor.

10. The circuit as claimed in claim 7, wherein the active resistance device includes a plurality of MOS transistors arranged in series on the first current path, gate electrodes of the plurality of MOS transistors receive the enable voltage from the voltage supply circuit.

11. The circuit as claimed in claim 10, wherein the enable voltage is higher than a sum of voltages each being obtained between drain and source electrodes of corresponding one of the plurality of MOS transistors.

12. The circuit as claimed in claim 7, wherein the voltage supply circuit includes one PMOS transistor and a plurality of NMOS transistors, the enable voltage being determined in association with a number of the NMOS transistors and obtained at a node between the PMOS transistor and the plurality of NMOS transistors.

13. The circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first power source terminal receives an externally applied voltage and the second power source terminal is connected to a ground voltage.

14. The circuit as claimed in claim 6, further including a current control unit for controlling current flowing in the first and second current paths by employing MOS transistors formed on the first and second current paths, respectively.

15. The circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein the current mirror circuit includes a pair of PMOS transistors formed on the first and second current paths, respectively.

16. A reference voltage generating circuit comprising:

a current mirror circuit having first and second MOS transistors, sources of the first and second MOS transistors receiving an externally applied voltage, a gate of the first MOS transistor being connected to a gate of the second MOS transistor and to a drain of the first MOS transistor;

a current control circuit having third and fourth MOS transistors, a drain of the third MOS transistor being connected to the drain of the first MOS transistor, a drain of the fourth MOS transistor being connected to a gate of the third MOS transistor and a drain of the second MOS transistor, a source of the fourth MOS transistor being connected to a ground, and a reference voltage being provided on a node between the drain of the second MOS transistor and the drain of the fourth MOS transistor; and

an active resistance circuit having a fifth MOS transistor, a drain of the fifth MOS transistor being connected to a gate of the fourth MOS transistor and a source of the third MOS transistor, a source of the fifth MOS transistor being connected to the ground, and a gate of the fifth MOS transistor receives a control voltage higher than a voltage between the drain and source of the fifth MOS transistor so that the fifth MOS transistor is operated in a linear region.

17. The circuit as claimed in claim 16, further comprising a voltage supply circuit having at least one PMOS transistor and a set of NMOS transistors, wherein a gate of the PMOS transistor is connected to the drain of the first MOS transistor, a source of the PMOS transistor receives the externally applied voltage and is connected to a gate of the PMOS transistor, a drain of the PMOS transistor is connected to a drain and a gate of a first NMOS transistor of the set of NMOS transistors which are connected in series between the PMOS transistor and the ground, and the control voltage is provided from a node between the PMOS transistor and the first NMOS transistor of the set of NMOS transistors to the gate of the fifth MOS transistor.

18. The circuit as claimed in claim 17, wherein the active resistance circuit further includes sixth through n_{th} MOS transistors, the fifth through n_{th} MOS transistors being connected in series between the current control circuit and the ground, and gates of the respective fifth through n_{th} MOS transistors receiving the control signal from the voltage supply circuit.